

Thank you for participating in our survey. Your feedback is important.

The Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) is committed to paying for value and aims to drive 90% of state-financed health care and 50% of the commercial market into value-based purchasing arrangements by 2021. In order to better understand your needs and inform our delivery system transformation efforts, HCA is requesting your participation in a survey on your participation in value-based purchasing.

Similar to last year's survey, this survey includes five sections: Provider Information; Health Disparities & Health Equity; Integration, Workforce, & Technical Support; Participation in VBP; and Experience with VBP. The financial questions included in the second section refer to the 2019 calendar year (January 1 – December 31, 2019).

We designed this survey for completion by an administrative leader, with consultation where necessary from clinicians, and should take no more than 30 to 45 minutes. Please complete the survey by 5 pm PDT August 31.

Thank you for your time; we value your input on this important topic.



# Se

ection One: Provider Information
1. What is the name of your organization?
2. Which type(s) of provider organization most closely aligns with your organization? (Select all that apply)
Not-for-profit
For-profit
Single-provider practice
Multi-specialty practice
Independent, multi-provider single-specialty practice
Rural Health Clinic
Federally Qualified Health Center
Critical Access Hospital
Hospital
Clinically integrated network
Hospital owned or operated clinic/facility
Inpatient clinic/facility
Outpatient clinic/facility
Behavioral health provider: mental health
Behavioral health provider: substance use disorder
Tribal health care provider
Other (please specify)

<ol><li>How many individual clinician full-time equestion how many individual clinician FTEs are represented.</li></ol>	ivalents (FTEs) does your organization employ? (i.e., esented by this survey response?)
0-5	
6 - 20	
21 - 50	
51 - 100	
101 - 500	
501 - 1000	
1001+	
4. What is the size of your patient panel?	
1 - 50	501 - 1000
51 - 100	1001 - 3000
101-250	3000+
251 - 500	

5. In which counties does your organiza	tion have site locations? (Select all that apply)
Adams	Lewis
Asotin	Lincoln
Benton	Mason
Chelan	Okanogan
Clallam	Pacific
Clark	Pend Oreille
Columbia	Pierce
Cowlitz	San Juan
Douglas	Skagit
Ferry	Skamania
Franklin	Snohomish
Garfield	Spokane
Grant	Stevens
Grays Harbor	Thurston
Island	Wahkiakum
Jefferson	Walla Walla
King	Whatcom
Kitsap	Whitman
Kittitas	Yakima
Klickitat	
Yes     No     No, but pursuing certifications     No, but we follow a PCMH culture	nt Centered Medical Home (PCMH) certification?

Better Health Together	North Sound ACH
Cascade Pacific Action Alliance	Olympic Community of Health
Greater Columbia ACH	Pierce County ACH
HealthierHere	SWACH
North Central ACH	



## Section Two: Health Disparities & Health Equity

8. Addressing health disparities is critical to improving health equity. Does your organization <i>collect</i>
the following patient data? Select all that apply
Race
Ethnicity
Language
Other (e.g., disability, sexual orientation, gender identity)
9. Does your organization assess performance (e.g., HEDIS/CAHPS) based on the following data? Select all that apply
Race
Ethnicity
Language
Other (e.g., disability, sexual orientation, gender identity)
10. Has your organization <i>implemented any programs</i> to address health disparities by race, ethnicity and/or language? If yes, please describe the program or initiative. If not, please describe how your organization plans to address health disparities, if at all.
Yes
No, but we address other aspects of health disparities (e.g., income, housing status)
○ No
Description of program or initiative and/or plans to implement a new program or initiative



#### Section Three: Integration, Workforce, & Technical Support

#### SAMHSA's Six Levels of Collaboration/Integration

Table 1. Six Levels of Collaboration/Integration (Core Descriptions)

COORDINATED KEY ELEMENT: COMMUNICATION		CO-LO KEY ELEMENT: PH	CATED YSICAL PROXIMITY	INTEGRATED KEY ELEMENT: PRACTICE CHANGE	
LEVEL 1 Minimal Collaboration	LEVEL 2 Basic Collaboration at a Distance	LEVEL 3 Basic Collaboration Onsite	LEVEL 4 Close Collaboration Onsite with Some System Integration	LEVEL 5 Close Collaboration Approaching an Integrated Practice	LEVEL 6 Full Collaboration in a Transformed/ Merged Integrated Practice
In separate facilities, where they:	In separate facilities, where they:	In same facility not necessarily same offices, where they:	In same space within the same facility, where they:	In same space within the same facility (some shared space), where they:	In same space within the same facility, sharing all practice space, where they:
Have separate systems     Communicate about cases only rarely and under compelling circumstances     Communicate, driven by provider need     May never meet in person     Have limited understanding of each other's roles	Have separate systems     Communicate periodically about shared patients     Communicate, driven by specific patient issues     May meet as part of larger community     Appreciate each other's roles as resources	Have separate systems     Communicate regularly about shared patients, by phone or e-mail     Collaborate, driven by need for each other's services and more reliable referral     Meet occasionally to discuss cases due to close proximity     Feel part of a larger yet ill-defined team	Share some systems, like scheduling or medical records  Communicate in person as needed  Collaborate, driven by need for consultation and coordinated plans for difficult patients  Have regular face-to-face interactions about some patients  Have a basic understanding of roles and culture	Actively seek system solutions together or develop work-a-rounds     Communicate frequently in person     Collaborate, driven by desire to be a member of the care team     Have regular team meetings to discuss overall patient care and specific patient issues     Have an in-depth understanding of roles and culture	Have resolved most or all system issues, functioning as one integrated system     Communicate consistently at the system, team and individual levels     Collaborate, driven by shared concept of team care     Have formal and informal meetings to support integrated model of care     Have roles and cultures that blur or blend

Heath B, Wise Romero P, and Reynolds K. A Review and Proposed Standard Framework for Levels of Integrated Healthcare. Washington, D.C.SAMHSA-HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions. March 2013

Level 1: Minimal Collaboration	Level 4: Close Collaboration Onsite with Some System
Level 2: Basic Collaboration at a Distance	Integration
Level 3: Basic Collaboration Onsite	Level 5: Close Collaboration Approaching an Integrated Practice
	Level 6: Full Collaboration in a Transformed/Merged Integrated Practice
12. Integration: does your organization expect o Levels of Collaboration/Integration" in the next y	or plan to <i>move to a higher level</i> on SAMHSA's "Six year?
Yes	
○ No	
13. Has your organization sought alignment with for behavioral health integration?	h the Dr. Robert Bree Collaborative's recommendations
Yes	
○ No	
No  14. On which elements are you closely aligning	Based Care
No  14. On which elements are you closely aligning and operational details?  Integrated Care Team  Patient Access to Behavioral Health as a Routine Par Care	Operational Systems and Workflows to Support Populati Based Care rt of Evidence-Based Treatments
No  14. On which elements are you closely aligning and operational details?  Integrated Care Team  Patient Access to Behavioral Health as a Routine Par Care  Accessibility and Sharing of Patient Information	Operational Systems and Workflows to Support Populati Based Care  rt of Evidence-Based Treatments Patient Involvement in Care
No  14. On which elements are you closely aligning and operational details?  Integrated Care Team  Patient Access to Behavioral Health as a Routine Par Care	Operational Systems and Workflows to Support Populati Based Care rt of Evidence-Based Treatments
No  14. On which elements are you closely aligning and operational details?  Integrated Care Team  Patient Access to Behavioral Health as a Routine Par Care  Accessibility and Sharing of Patient Information  Practice Access to Psychiatric Services	Operational Systems and Workflows to Support Populating Based Care  It of Evidence-Based Treatments  Patient Involvement in Care  Data for Quality Improvement
No  14. On which elements are you closely aligning and operational details?  Integrated Care Team  Patient Access to Behavioral Health as a Routine Par Care  Accessibility and Sharing of Patient Information  Practice Access to Psychiatric Services	Operational Systems and Workflows to Support Populati Based Care  rt of Evidence-Based Treatments Patient Involvement in Care  Data for Quality Improvement
No  14. On which elements are you closely aligning and operational details?  Integrated Care Team  Patient Access to Behavioral Health as a Routine Par Care  Accessibility and Sharing of Patient Information  Practice Access to Psychiatric Services  15. Has your organization completed the MeHAF	Operational Systems and Workflows to Support Populating Based Care  It of Evidence-Based Treatments  Patient Involvement in Care  Data for Quality Improvement

Yes - participate in Healthier Washington Collaboration Portal, AIMS Center programs or ACH activities  Yes - participating in transformation and training opportunities through consulting or organizational resources  No - not participating in formal program  May be participating in conferences, webinars or other self-learning programs or interested in learning how to access training or support  18. Technical Support: What type of technical support has your organization received? Select all that apply  Value-based reimbursement  Behavioral/physical health integration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting  19. Technical Support: What type of technical support would be most helpful to your organization? Please describe other technical support needs, if applicable.  Value-based reimbursement  Behavioral/physical health integration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting  Other technical support needs:		Workforce: is your organization participating in activities to prepare for integrated physical and avioral health care, team-based care and population management?
No - not participating in formal program May be participating in conferences, webinars or other self-learning programs or interested in learning how to access training or support  18. Technical Support: What type of technical support has your organization received? Select all that apply Value-based reimbursement Behavioral/physical health integration Practice transformation HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting  19. Technical Support: What type of technical support would be most helpful to your organization? Please describe other technical support needs, if applicable. Value-based reimbursement Behavioral/physical health integration Practice transformation HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting		Yes - participate in Healthier Washington Collaboration Portal, AIMS Center programs or ACH activities
May be participating in conferences, webinars or other self-learning programs or interested in learning how to access training or support  18. Technical Support: What type of technical support has your organization <i>received</i> ? Select all that apply  Value-based reimbursement  Behavioral/physical healthintegration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting  19. Technical Support: What type of technical support <i>would be most helpful</i> to your organization? Please describe other technical support needs, if applicable.  Value-basedreimbursement  Behavioral/physical healthintegration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting		Yes - participating in transformation and training opportunities through consulting or organizational resources
training or support  18. Technical Support: What type of technical support has your organization received? Select all that apply  Value-based reimbursement  Behavioral/physical healthintegration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting  19. Technical Support: What type of technical support would be most helpful to your organization? Please describe other technical support needs, if applicable.  Value-based reimbursement  Behavioral/physical health integration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting		No - not participating in formal program
Value-based reimbursement  Behavioral/physical health integration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting  19. Technical Support: What type of technical support would be most helpful to your organization? Please describe other technical support needs, if applicable.  Value-based reimbursement  Behavioral/physical health integration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting		
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Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting  19. Technical Support: What type of technical support would be most helpful to your organization? Please describe other technical support needs, if applicable.  Value-based reimbursement  Behavioral/physical health integration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting		Value-based reimbursement
HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting  19. Technical Support: What type of technical support would be most helpful to your organization?  Please describe other technical support needs, if applicable.  Value-based reimbursement  Behavioral/physical health integration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting		Behavioral/physical health integration
19. Technical Support: What type of technical support would be most helpful to your organization?  Please describe other technical support needs, if applicable.  Value-based reimbursement  Behavioral/physical health integration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting		Practice transformation
Please describe other technical support needs, if applicable.  Value-based reimbursement  Behavioral/physical health integration  Practice transformation  HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting		HIT/HIE planning, implementation, and/or reporting
Other technical support needs:		
		Other technical support needs:



Section Four: Participation in Value-based Purchasing (VBP)

#### Definitions

Value-based Purchasing (VBP)

A strategic approach to purchasing healthcare services for a defined population (e.g., Apple Health, Public Employee Benefits [PEB], Medicare members), through which contractors and partners (e.g., managed care organizations [MCOs], fully insured health plan, third party administrators [TPAs]) are incentivized to meet specified quality, cost, patient experience, and outcomes-based metrics and to incorporate similar incentives in their payment arrangements with providers. Washington State defines VBP arrangements between payers and providers as those alternative payment models (APMs) in categories 2C and above in the Health Care Payment & Learning Action Network's (HCP-LAN) APM framework from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

Alternative Payment Model (APM) A payment arrangement between a payer (e.g., Apple Health MCO) and a provider that includes added incentives through payments or risk to provide high-quality and cost-efficient care. APMs can apply to a specific clinical condition, a care episode, or a population and can be categorized according to the APM framework.

Revenue

Payments received under contracts with payers that are or are not value-based payment contracts (i.e., fee-for-service payments [FFS]), value-based payments and other types of payments received from payers for the delivery of health care and related services.

Medicaid

Washington State's Medicaid program offering health care coverage to low-income residents; includes MCOs, Medicaid FFS, and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

Medicare

The federal health insurance program for individuals 65 years of age or older, certain individuals with disabilities, and individuals with End-Stage Renal Disease; includes Medicare Part A, Medicare Part B, Medicare Advantage (Part C), Medicare Part D, and Medigap (Medicare Supplement) plans.

Commercial

Includes individual market health insurance offered by commercial insurance carriers, group health insurance offered by commercial insurance carriers, group health insurance including third-party administration by commercial insurance carriers, and any other commercial health insurance

Other Government

Other government insurance plans including Labor and Industries Workers' Comp, Veterans Affairs, and Indian Health.

Self-Pay

Payment for services directly by patient (rather than MCO, insurance carrier, State/federal agency, etc.).

Medicaid								
Medicare								
Commercial								
Other Govern	ment							
Self-pay								
			HCP	-LAN APM I	<u>Framework</u>			
\$		Ó					ij	
Category 1  Fee for Service –  No Link to Quality & Value		Fee for	gory 2 Service – ality & Value		Categ APMs & Fee-for-Servic	Built on	Populati	gory 4 ion-Based ment
Fee-for-Service	A Foundational Payments for Infrastructure & Operations	B Pay for Reporting	C Rewards for Performance	D Rewards and Penalties for Performance	A APMs with Upside Gainsharing	B APMs with Upside Gainsharing/ Downside Risk	A Condition-Specific Population-Based Payment	B Comprehensive Population-Base Payment
Traditional FFS	Foundational payments to improve care delivery, such as care coordination	Bonus payments for quality reporting	Bonus payments for quality performance	Bonus payments and penalties for quality performance	Bundled payment with upside risk only	Bundled payment with up- and downside risk	Population-based payments for specialty, condition, and	Full or percent of premium population-based
DRGs Not linked To Quality	care coordination fees, and payments for investments in HIT	DRGs with rewards for quality reporting	DRGs with rewards for quality performance	DRGs with rewards and penalties for quality performance	Episode-based payments for procedure-based clinical episodes with shared savings only	Episode-based payments for procedure-based clinical episodes with shared savings and losses	facility-specific care (e.g., via an ACO, PCMH, or COE)	payment (e.g., via an ACO, PCMH, or COE)
		FFS with rewards for quality reporting	FFS with rewards for quality performance	FFS with rewards and penalties for quality performance	Primary care PCMHs with shared savings only	Primary care PCMHs with shared savings and losses	Partial population-based payments for primary care	Integrated, comprehensive payment and delivery system
					Oncology COEs with shared savings only	Oncology COEs with shared savings and losses	Episode-based, population payments for clinical conditions, such as diabetes	Population-based payment for comprehensive pediatric or genatric care
					3 Risk-based payments	N NOT linked to quality	41 Capitated payments I	I NOT linked to quality
	= example paym count toward AP	ent models will not N = paymen M goel. N ink to q	t models in Categories 3 and 4 that do no quality and will not count toward the APIv	it have				

# Health Care Payment Learning & Action Network (HCP LAN) Alternative Payment Model (APM) Payment Categories

1 - Fee-for-Service with No Link to Quality	1 Fee-for-Service (FFS)	These payments utilize traditional FFS payments (i.e. payments made for units of service) that are not adjusted to account for infrastructure investments, provider reporting of quality data, or provider performance on cost and quality metrics. Diagnosis-related groups (DRGs), case rates and sub-capitation arrangements that are not linked to quality are included in this category.
2 - Fee-for-Service, Linked to Quality	2A Foundational Payments for Infrastructure & Operations 2B Pay for Reporting	These payments promote infrastructure development to improve care quality, though payment rates may not be adjusted by performance on quality metrics. Examples include care coordination fees and payment for Health Information Technology (HIT) investments.  These payments provide incentives or disincentives for reporting quality data. Participation in pay-for-reporting programs can help providers familiarize themselves with quality metrics and reporting systems.
,	2C Rewards for Performance	These payments provide financial rewards for performance on quality metrics. Similar to Category 2B payments, Category 2C payments can help providers familiarize themselves with quality metrics and reporting systems.
	2D Rewards and Penalties for Performance	These payments provide financial rewards and/or penalties to providers based on performance on quality metrics, linking reimbursement and quality performance.
3 - APMs Built on FFS	3A APMs with Upside Gainsharing	These payment models allow providers to share in savings they generate based on performance on cost and quality targets.
3 - Ai Wis Built Oil 113	3B APMs with Upside Gainsharing and Downside Risk	These payment models tie positive (gainsharing) and negative (downside risk) payment adjustments to reimbursement based on performance on cost and quality targets.
4 - Population-Based	4A Condition-Specific Population-Based Payment	These payment models hold providers accountable for the cost and quality of condition-specific services, such as bundled payments for cancer care or heart disease.
Payment	4B Comprehensive Population-Based Payment	These payment models involve capitated or population-based payments covering the entirety of an individual's health care needs and can involve a broad range of financial and delivery system integration between payers and providers.

LAN APM Framework	? If yes, check the box next to the corresponding payer type.
Medicaid	
Medicare	
Commercial	
Other Government	
Self-pay	
	was the approximate percentage of total Medicaid revenue received in each ow? Please use numeric values only (e.g., 25, NOT 25%).
1 - Fee-for-Service	(eigi, 2e, ite i 2e/o).
2A - Foundational	
Payments for	
Infrastructure &	
Operations	
2B - Pay for Reporting	
2C - Rewards for	
Performance	
2D - Rewards and	
Penalties for Performance	
3A - APMs with Upside	
Gainsharing	
3B - APMs with Upside	
Gainsharing and	
Downside Risk	
3N- Risk-based	
payments – no link to	
quality	
4A - Condition-Specific	
Population-Based	
Payment	
4B - Comprehensive	
Population-Based	
Daymant	
Payment	
4N - Capitated	

1 - Fee-for-Service		
2A - Foundational Payments for Infrastructure & Operations		
2B - Pay for Reporting		
2C - Rewards for Performance		
2D - Rewards and Penalties for Performanc	е	
3A - APMs with Upside Gainsharing		
BB - APMs with Upside Gainsharing and Downside Risk		
BN- Risk-based payments – no link to quality		
4A - Condition- Specific Population- Based Payment		
4B - Comprehensive Population-Based Payment		
4N - Capitated payments – no link to quality		

1 - Fee-for-Service	
2A - Foundational Payments for Infrastructure & Operations	
2B - Pay for Reporting	
2C - Rewards for Performance	
2D - Rewards and Penalties for Performance	
3A - APMs with Upside Gainsharing	
BB - APMs with Upside Gainsharing and Downside Risk	
BN- Risk-based payments – no link to quality	
AA-Condition- Specific Population- Based Payment	
4B - Comprehensive Population-Based Payment	
4N - Capitated payments – no link to quality	
25. How would you describe your VBP reading	ess?
Very ready and highly capable	Not very ready with limited capacity
Mostly ready and capable	Not ready with inadequate capacity
Somewhat ready and capable	
26. Have any of your clinicians achieved certion Model Participant (QP) through the CMS Qua	fication as a Qualifying Advanced Alternative Payment ality Payment Program (QPP) for Medicare?
Yes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

27. If you have clinicians who have achieved QP status through the QPP, for which Performance Years (PY) have they achieved it?
PY 2017
PY 2018
PY 2019
PY 2020
How did this certification add value to your VBP adoption and team-based care implementation strategies to support VBP
28. Do clinicians within your organization intend to apply for QP status for Advanced APMs through
QPP in future QPP Performance Years?
Yes
○ No



# Section Five: Experience with VBP

29. If you are participating in VBP through any payer, how would you describe your organization	
experience? Please describe the positive and/or negative impacts of VBP on your organizate	ion's
experience.	
Very positive	
Positive	
Neutral	
Negative	
Very negative	
Comments:	
30. Relative to VBP, how would you describe your <i>employed clinicians'</i> experience? Please the positive and/or negative impacts of VBP on your employed clinicians' experience.	describe
	describe
the positive and/or negative impacts of VBP on your employed clinicians' experience.	e describe
the positive and/or negative impacts of VBP on your employed clinicians' experience.  Very positive  Negative	e describe
the positive and/or negative impacts of VBP on your employed clinicians' experience.  Very positive  Negative  Very negative	edescribe

	Interoperable data systems		Common clinical protocols and/or guidelines associated
	Access to comprehensive data on patient populations		training for providers
	(e.g., demographics, morbidity data)		Regulatory changes (e.g., state legislation promoting behavioral health integration, federal regulations regard
	Availability of timely patient/population cost data to		anti-trust/safe harbors)
	assist with financial management		Aligned incentives and/or contract requirements
	Ability to understand and analyze payment models		Aligned incentives and/or contract requirements
			Aligned quality measurements and definitions
	S ufficient patient volume by payer to take on clinical risk		Trusted partnerships and collaboration with payers
	Consumer engagement		
	Development of medical home culture with engaged		Trusted partnerships and collaboration with providers of your organization
	providers		State-based initiatives (e.g., State Innovation Model gra
		Ш	Healthier Washington; Medicaid Transformation
	Other (please specify):		Demonstration)
32.	What are the greatest barriers to participating in VE	BP?	
_			
	Lack of interoperable data systems		
	Lack of interoperable data systems  Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient		Differing clinical protocols and/or guidelines associated training for providers
	Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient		
	Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations (e.g., demographics, morbidity data)		training for providers  Regulation or policies (federal, state, other)
	Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations (e.g., demographics, morbidity data)  Lack of timely cost data to assist with financial management		training for providers  Regulation or policies (federal, state, other)  Misaligned incentives and/or contract requirements  Misaligned quality measurements and definitions
	Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations (e.g., demographics, morbidity data)  Lack of timely cost data to assist with financial management  Inability to adequately understand and analyze payment		training for providers  Regulation or policies (federal, state, other)  Misaligned incentives and/or contract requirements  Misaligned quality measurements and definitions
	Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations (e.g., demographics, morbidity data)  Lack of timely cost data to assist with financial management Inability to adequately understand and analyze payment models  Insufficient patient volume by payer to take on clinical risk		training for providers  Regulation or policies (federal, state, other)  Misaligned incentives and/or contract requirements  Misaligned quality measurements and definitions  Lack of trusted partnerships and collaboration with payer
	Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations (e.g., demographics, morbidity data)  Lack of timely cost data to assist with financial management  Inability to adequately understand and analyze payment models		training for providers  Regulation or policies (federal, state, other)  Misaligned incentives and/or contract requirements
	Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations (e.g., demographics, morbidity data)  Lack of timely cost data to assist with financial management Inability to adequately understand and analyze payment models  Insufficient patient volume by payer to take on clinical risk		training for providers  Regulation or policies (federal, state, other)  Misaligned incentives and/or contract requirements  Misaligned quality measurements and definitions  Lack of trusted partnerships and collaboration with payer  Lack of trusted partnerships and collaboration with provoutside your organization  Implementation of state-based initiatives (e.g., State
	Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations (e.g., demographics, morbidity data)  Lack of timely cost data to assist with financial management Inability to adequately understand and analyze payment models  Insufficient patient volume by payer to take on clinical risk  Lack of consumer engagement		training for providers  Regulation or policies (federal, state, other)  Misaligned incentives and/or contract requirements  Misaligned quality measurements and definitions  Lack of trusted partnerships and collaboration with payer  Lack of trusted partnerships and collaboration with provoutside your organization  Implementation of state-based initiatives (e.g., State Innovation Model grant, Healthier Washington; Medicain
	Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations (e.g., demographics, morbidity data)  Lack of timely cost data to assist with financial management Inability to adequately understand and analyze payment models  Insufficient patient volume by payer to take on clinical risk Lack of consumer engagement  Lack of or difficulty developing medical home culture with engaged providers		training for providers  Regulation or policies (federal, state, other)  Misaligned incentives and/or contract requirements  Misaligned quality measurements and definitions  Lack of trusted partnerships and collaboration with payer  Lack of trusted partnerships and collaboration with provoutside your organization  Implementation of state-based initiatives (e.g., State
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	Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations (e.g., demographics, morbidity data)  Lack of timely cost data to assist with financial management Inability to adequately understand and analyze payment models  Insufficient patient volume by payer to take on clinical risk Lack of consumer engagement  Lack of or difficulty developing medical home culture with engaged providers		training for providers  Regulation or policies (federal, state, other)  Misaligned incentives and/or contract requirements  Misaligned quality measurements and definitions  Lack of trusted partnerships and collaboration with payer  Lack of trusted partnerships and collaboration with provoutside your organization  Implementation of state-based initiatives (e.g., State Innovation Model grant, Healthier Washington; Medicain
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	The top three barriers reported in last year's provider survey were: (1) "lack of timely cost data to assist
	financial management," (2) "lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations" and (3)
	caligned incentives and/or contract requirements." Relative to these three barriers and other barriers listed
	we, is your current situation <b>better, worse, or about the same</b> ? Please describe what is needed, and from m (e.g., HCA, health plan partner, clinical practice) to improve on these barriers.
WIIO	
	Better
$\bigcirc$	About the same
$\bigcirc$	Worse
	Realistically, how do you expect your participation in VBP to change over the next 12 months (in as of total revenue from VBP contracts)?
$\bigcirc$	Increase
	Stay the same
$\check{\bigcirc}$	Decrease
	Has the COVID-19 pandemic affected your practice's ability or capacity in the following ways? Please cribe if you have experienced other impacts not listed here.
	Reduced willingness or ability to take on additional risk and/or VBP contracts
	Challenges to the sustainability of normal business operations
	Challenges to maintain ongoing and appropriate patient follow-up
	Negative impacts on quality measure reporting and/or performance
	Other:
	From your perspective, how should payers, purchasers, and providers adjust their VBP strategies in light o COVID-19 pandemic?
	Reduce/limit risk-based payment models until the pandemic is over
	Continue expanding VBP models
	Focus on global budget/capitated arrangements not necessarily tied to quality
	Pause the expansion of VBP and focus on sustaining access to and improving the availability and provision of telehealth services
	Other:

Extremely clear	Not so clear	
Very clear	Not at all clear	
Somewhat clear		
Comments:		



#### Section Six: Sharing Response Information with ACHs

38. In order to better support ACHs understand the VBP landscape and to minimize the number of times health care providers are asked these types of questions, ACHs have asked us to share providers' survey responses with the relevant ACH(s). Does your organization give HCA permission to share the information above with the ACH(s) within whose regions you serve?

If you select "Yes" the ACHs within which you participate will not share your responses outside of their organization.

If you select "No" your responses will only be disclosed in aggregate or in accordance with public disclosure request laws.

$\bigcirc$	Yes
$\bigcirc$	NI-



Section Seven: Surve	y Follow-up
39. If we have follow below.	-up questions, may we contact you? If yes, please enter your contact information
Name	
Title	
Email Address	
Phone Number	
	the 2020 Paying for Value Provider Survey. We greatly appreciate your time and thoughtful. If you have no on the survey (e.g., content or length), please let us know in the text box below: